

United States Patent and Trademark Office



APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE		FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/686,458	10/14/2003		Robert Bland	2003P14123US	7250	
7.	590	12/06/2004		EXAMINER		
Siemens Corp		eter on t	RODRIGUEZ, WILLIAM H			
Intellectual Property Department 170 Wood Avenue South				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
Iselin, NJ 08830				3746		
			DATE MAILED: 12/06/2004			

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No	1.	Applicant(s)	W _				
	10/686,458		BLAND ET AL.					
Office Action Summary	Examiner		Art Unit					
	William H. Rodi		3746					
The MAILING DATE of this communication a	appears on the cov	er sheet with the co	orrespondence a	ddress				
Period for Reply		ODE 2 MONTH/	S) EDOM					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REF THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a r - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory peri - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by sta Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the ma earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	N. 1.136(a). In no event, hor reply within the statutory m od will apply and will expir tute. cause the application	wever, may a reply be tim- ninimum of thirty (30) days e SIX (6) MONTHS from to to become ABANDONEE	ely filed s will be considered time the mailing date of this of (35 U.S.C. § 133).	ely. communication.				
Status								
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	·							
,	his action is non-fi	nal.						
3) Since this application is in condition for allow closed in accordance with the practice unde				e merits is				
Disposition of Claims								
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-20</u> is/are pending in the applicati	on.							
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withd		eration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.								
6) Claim(s) <u>1-9,11-17,19 and 20</u> is/are rejected	d.	•		•				
7)⊠ Claim(s) <u>10 and 18</u> is/are objected to.								
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	d/or election requir	ement.						
Application Papers								
9) The specification is objected to by the Exam	iner.							
	☐ The drawing(s) filed on <u>14 October 2003</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.							
Applicant may not request that any objection to t								
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the corr				CFR 1.121(d).				
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the								
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119								
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fore	ian priority under 3	85 U.S.C. § 119(a)	-(d) or (f).					
a) All b) Some * c) None of:	.g., priority arraor a	J 212121 3 112(=)	(-, (-,					
1. Certified copies of the priority docume	ents have been red	ceived.						
2. Certified copies of the priority docume			on No					
3. Copies of the certified copies of the p				l Stage				
application from the International Burn			-	_				
* See the attached detailed Office action for a			d.					
Attachment(s)								
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	· —	Interview Summary						
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)		Paper No(s)/Mail Da	ate atent Application (P1	TO-152)				
 Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/ Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>10/14/03</u>. 	(08) 6) [=		,				

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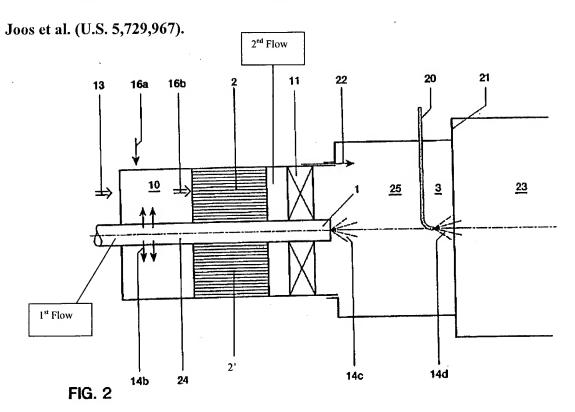
DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 2. Claims 1-9, 11-17, 19 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by



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With respect to claim 1, **Joos** teaches a catalytic combustor system for a turbine engine comprising: at least one pilot nozzle 1 providing a first flow exiting the pilot nozzle, at least one catalytic module 2, 2' providing a second flow exiting the plurality of catalytic modules, wherein at least a portion of the second flow is substantially adjacent to at least a portion of the first flow; and at least one vortex forming device 11 positioned substantially within the path of the second flow, wherein at least one vortex is formed in at least a portion of the second flow, whereby at least a portion of the first flow mixes with at least a portion of the second flow. See particularly **Figure 2** of Joos.

With respect to claim 2, **Joos** teaches that the at least one catalytic module 2 substantially peripherally surrounds the pilot nozzle 1. See particularly **Figure 2** of Joos.

With respect to claim 3, **Joos** teaches that the at least one pilot nozzle 1 substantially peripherally surrounds the catalytic module 2'. See particularly **Figure 2** of Joos.

With respect to claim 4, **Joos** teaches that the at least one vortex forming device 11 is a swirler.

With respect to claim 5, **Joos** teaches that the at least one vortex forming device 11 is positioned substantially adjacent to the exit of the at least one catalytic module 2.

With respect to claim 6, **Joos** teaches that the at least one vortex forming device 11 is positioned downstream of the at least one catalytic module 2.

With respect to claim 7, **Joos** teaches that the vortex forming device includes a plurality of surfaces, wherein each of the surfaces is substantially oblique to the path of the second flow (inherent that a typical swirler has surfaces that are oblique to the flow path in order to create the vortex).

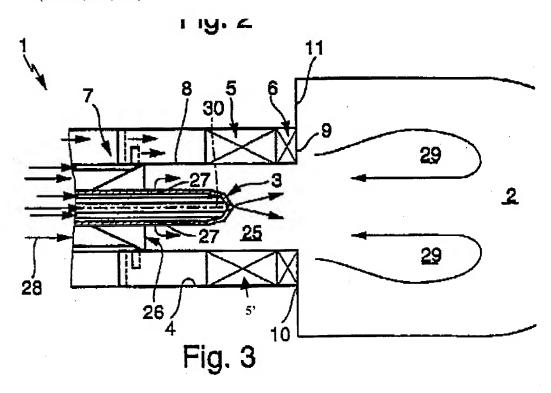
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With respect to claim 8, **Joos** teaches that the second flow is substantially laminar prior to encountering the vortex forming device 11 (inherent since the purpose of the swirler 11 is to create a turbulence/vortex to enhance mixing).

With respect to claim 9, **Joos** teaches that the first flow is partially reacted and the second flow is partially reacted (complete reaction takes place when the first and second flows mix).

With respect to claims 11-17, 19 and 20, since **Joos** has the same structure as claimed by the invention in claims 1-9 (see rejection above), it is inherent that **Joos**'s device would be able to perform the recited method steps.

3. Claims 1-9, 11-17, 19 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Eroglu et al. (U.S. 6,609,905).



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With respect to claim 1, **Eroglu** teaches a catalytic combustor system for a turbine engine comprising: at least one pilot nozzle 3 providing a first flow exiting the pilot nozzle, at least one catalytic module 5, 5' providing a second flow exiting the plurality of catalytic modules, wherein at least a portion of the second flow is substantially adjacent to at least a portion of the first flow; and at least one vortex forming device 6 positioned substantially within the path of the second flow, wherein at least one vortex is formed in at least a portion of the second flow, whereby at least a portion of the first flow mixes with at least a portion of the second flow. See particularly **Figure 3** of Eroglu.

With respect to claim 2, **Eroglu** teaches that the at least one catalytic module 5 substantially peripherally surrounds the pilot nozzle 3. See particularly **Figure 3** of Eroglu.

With respect to claim 3, **Eroglu** teaches that the at least one pilot nozzle 3 substantially peripherally surrounds the catalytic module 5'. See particularly **Figure 3** of Eroglu.

With respect to claim 4, **Eroglu** teaches that the at least one vortex forming device 6 is a swirler.

With respect to claim 5, **Eroglu** teaches that the at least one vortex forming device 6 is positioned substantially adjacent to the exit of the at least one catalytic module 5.

With respect to claim 6, **Eroglu** teaches that the at least one vortex forming device 6 is positioned downstream of the at least one catalytic module 5.

With respect to claim 7, **Eroglu** teaches that the vortex forming device 6 includes a plurality of surfaces, wherein each of the surfaces is substantially oblique to the path of the second flow (inherent that a typical swirler has surfaces that are oblique to the flow path in order to create the vortex).

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With respect to claim 8, **Eroglu** teaches that the second flow is substantially laminar prior to encountering the vortex forming device 6 (inherent since the purpose of the swirler 6 is to create a turbulence/vortex to enhance mixing).

With respect to claim 9, **Eroglu** teaches that the first flow is partially reacted and the second flow is partially reacted (complete reaction takes place when the first and second flows mix).

With respect to claims 11-17, 19 and 20, since **Eroglu** has the same structure as claimed by the invention in claims 1-9 (see rejection above), it is inherent that **Eroglu**'s device would be able to perform the recited method steps.

4. Claims 1-4, 6-9, 11-17, 19 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Newburry (U.S. 6,588,213).

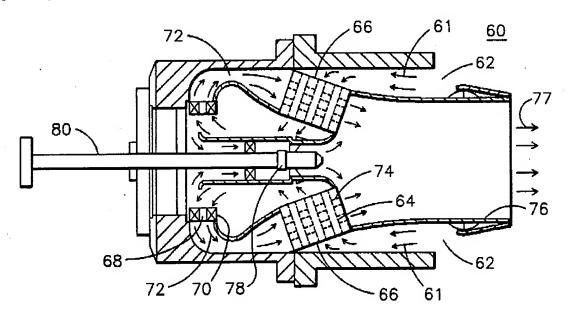


FIG. 3

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With respect to claim 1, **Newburry** teaches a catalytic combustor system for a turbine engine comprising: at least one pilot nozzle 78 providing a first flow exiting the pilot nozzle, at least one catalytic module 66 providing a second flow exiting the plurality of catalytic modules, wherein at least a portion of the second flow is substantially adjacent to at least a portion of the first flow; and at least one vortex forming device 70 positioned substantially within the path of the second flow, wherein at least one vortex is formed in at least a portion of the second flow, whereby at least a portion of the first flow mixes with at least a portion of the second flow. See particularly **Figure 3** of Newburry.

With respect to claim 2, **Newburry** teaches that the at least one catalytic module 66 substantially peripherally surrounds the pilot nozzle 78. See particularly **Figure 3** of Newburry.

With respect to claim 3, **Newburry** teaches that the at least one pilot nozzle 78 substantially peripherally surrounds the catalytic module 66. See particularly **Figure 3** of Newburry.

With respect to claim 4, **Newburry** teaches that the at least one vortex forming device 70 is a swirler.

With respect to claim 6, **Newburry** teaches that the at least one vortex forming device 70 is positioned downstream of the at least one catalytic module 66.

With respect to claim 7, **Newburry** teaches that the vortex forming device 70 includes a plurality of surfaces, wherein each of the surfaces is substantially oblique to the path of the second flow (inherent that a typical swirler has surfaces that are oblique to the flow path in order to create the vortex).

With respect to claim 8, **Newburry** teaches that the second flow is substantially laminar prior to encountering the vortex forming device 6 (inherent since the purpose of the swirler 70 is to create a turbulence/vortex to enhance mixing).

With respect to claim 9, **Newburry** teaches that the first flow is partially reacted and the second flow is partially reacted (complete reaction takes place when the first and second flows mix).

With respect to claims 11-17, 19 and 20, since **Newburry** has the same structure as claimed by the invention in claims 1-4 and 6-9 (see rejection above), it is inherent that **Newburry**'s device would be able to perform the recited method steps.

Allowable Subject Matter

5. Claims 10 and 18 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Contact information

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to William H. Rodriguez whose telephone number is 571-272-4831. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 7:30 am to 5:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Cheryl J Tyler can be reached on 571-272-4834. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

William H. Rodriguez

Examiner

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